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**Long Eaton
Urban District Council.**

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
WITH THAT OF THE
Sanitary Inspector.

**For the Year
1947.**



Annual Report

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

WITH THAT OF

The Sanitary Inspector

1947



LONG EATON :

HASSALL & LUCKING, LTD., PRINTERS CROSS STREET (TEL. 292).

Long Eaton Urban District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. COUNCILLOR A. H. STAPLES (Chairman)

The Chairman of the Council

MR. COUNCILLOR J. C. AUSTIN

The Vice-Chairman of the Council

MR. COUNCILLOR W. H. MARTIN

MR. COUN. E. W. BANKS

MR. COUN. J. T. MARTIN

„ „ W. E. CRISP

„ „ L. PATTISON

„ „ B. H. CUNNIFFE

„ „ G. E. STEVENSON

„ „ L. T. DAVYS

„ „ F. TEBBUTT

„ „ F. H. HARDISTY

„ „ A. E. WIGGINTON

Representatives on the Shardlow Joint Hospital Board :

MR. COUN. W. E. CRISP

MR. COUN. H. HAYWARD

„ „ J. R. DAVIS

„ „ E. W. ROPER

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health :**a b* JOHN MOIR, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.

Mem. Royal San. Inst. Fellow Royal Inst. Public Health

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :**b* THOMAS WM. WALTON, M.R.S.I., A.M.INST.P.C., M.S.I.A.

R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate.

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.I.

Sanitary Science as Applied to Building and Public Works Certificate, R.S.I.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Diploma in General Hygiene (Advanced with Honours) Inst. of Hygiene.

Certificates Building Construction and Builders' Quantities.

A.R.P.S. Instructor's Cert. First Class.

*Additional Sanitary Inspector :**b* C. WHITE, M.S.I.A. (Appointed June, 1947)

R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate

Clerks :

G. A. SMITH (Seconded to Ministry of Food).

MISS M. Y. POPPITT, Acting Senior Clerk.

P. CASSIDY, Junior Clerk (Appointed July, 1947).

Meadow Lane Smallpox Hospital :

Matron : MRS. E. E. JENNINGS.

a Part-time Appointment. *b* Salaries contributed to under Public Health Act.

LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1947.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting my 26th Annual Report for the year 1947.

On looking at the figures the birth rate has risen again to 23.15 which is nearly approaching the 1944 rate, but this welcome increase is offset by an unfortunate increase in the infant mortality. The death rate amongst babies is largely due to three primary causes :—(a) gastro-enteritis which was fairly prevalent during last year and which has a most exhaustive and devastating effect, which serves to emphasise the great necessity for cleanliness in the handling of foodstuffs and their protection from contamination. This applies to all products and milk especially ; (b) a fairly large number of premature births, though fortunately lower than the previous year. It is difficult to assess the primary cause for this misfortune, but again one stresses the advantages that would doubtless be gained by closer ante-natal supervision ; (c) a moderate amount of congenital maldevelopment ; these are conditions which are in themselves largely unavoidable. Under the new Health Act there should be no excuse for lack of ante-

natal supervision nor for unnecessary delay in early treatment for sick children since the service will be readily available to all.

With regard to housing, which is probably the most important factor in the public mind and especially so in the minds of those young people contemplating marriage, ninety-two new houses were completed during the year, forty-four by the Local Authority and forty-eight by private enterprise. We are needing houses, of this there is no doubt ; we need a superfluity of houses because apart from the requirements of young people a great many women who are getting on in years are putting up with the inconveniences attributable to old property. Many long for the opportunity of entering a new home with modern appliances and the ease in overcoming the daily clean up, to wit—the freedom from black leading and scrubbing “quarry” floors. There is very little encouragement these days in the matter of the ordinary things of life and a change of locality and a change of outlook through the means of a house easily worked would be a great stimulus. One cannot emphasise too much, therefore, the need for new houses.

The attention of the public cannot be too strongly drawn to the satisfactory decrease of Diphtheria through immunisation. I would like to stress the fact that although immunisation will be readily available for children under the new Health Act the work of a clinic for this specific purpose cannot be too strongly recommended because the hours are convenient for the mother and there is no undue waiting that might be experienced in a Doctor's surgery which may be packed with people suffering from all sorts of bronchial conditions and even influenza, an atmosphere not too suited for these little ones.

In conclusion, there has been for a long time a need for a Maternity Home in this town. There is no need to stress the advantages derived from such an establishment and every year the necessity is emphasised owing to the housing shortage which compels so many young couples to live with relatives and in even single rooms as lodgers. Throughout the County there are Maternity Hospitals, but they are situated at such a distance from this corner of the County that they are inconveniently difficult of access.

It is also understood that some of the County Homes are not in full use and that some of their beds cannot be utilised because of

staffing difficulties and that I think is an argument in favour of the smaller establishment, less centralisation and naturally requiring a smaller staff. It is to be hoped that in the near future a serious effort will be made to obtain suitable accommodation for a well equipped Maternity Home well within the reach of both patients and doctors. In this particular town a great many young married women are employed wholly or part time in a variety of light industries consequently expectant mothers are unable to obtain adequate help in the home—the number of home helps is nil. It is obvious, therefore, a Maternity Home in close proximity to this town is a matter which requires high priority by the Department concerned.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MOIR,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS FOR 1947.

Area—Land 3,425·955 acres	}	..	..	..	3557 acres
Water 131·045 acres					
Elevation of District	..	..	..	..	89—147 O.D.
Population (Census, 1931)	..	..	..	..	22,340
Population, 1947 (Registrar General)	..	..	..	..	27,860
Density of Population per acre	..	..	..	..	7·83
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1947	..	..	..	..	8,175
Rateable Value, Year ended 31st March, 1948	..	..	..	..	£178,412
Approx. sum represented by a Penny Rate	..	..	..	..	£693 10 9
Rates levied—General	..	..	..	..	15/6 in the £

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Births	Legitimate	..	311 M.,	295 F. =	606	}	645
	Illegitimate	..	25 M.,	14 F. =	39		
Birth Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	23·15
Still Births	Legitimate	..	5 M.,	4 F. =	9	}	10
	Illegitimate	..	1 M.,	0 F. =	1		
Deaths (171 M., 127 F.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	298
Death Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·69
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth							
						From Sepsis	1
						From other causes	Nil
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, per 1000 Live births :							
Legitimate		..	18 M.,	12 F.	Total 34	Rate 53·54	
Illegitimate		..	1 M.,	3 F.			

TABLE I.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1947.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Prematurity	5	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Acute Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Bronchial Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	6
Respiratory Failure	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Gastro Enteritis ..	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	4
Infantile Convulsions	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4
Congenital Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Acute Enteritis ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformation	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	3
Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pulm. Atelectasis ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pyloric Stenosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals ..	9	1	2	1	13	14	2	2	3	34

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS, 1947

	M.	F.	TOTAL
Shardlow Public Assistance Hospital	10	4	14
Belper Public Assistance Hospital	2	3	5
Nottingham General Hospital	17	8	25
Nottingham Children's Hospital	1	1	2
Nottingham Women's Hospital	1	—	1
Southern Bank Nursing Home, Nottingham ..	1	—	1
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary	2	2	4
Derby Women's Hospital	1	4	5
Derby County Mental Hospital	1	—	1
Nightingale Maternity Home, Derby	—	2	2
Hospital for Sick Children, Derby	5	4	9
Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital	1	—	1
Various Towns	11	2	13
	53	30	83

3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1947.

TABLE II.

Notifiable Disease.	At all ages.	Number of Cases Notified.												Cases admitted Hospital		
		At all Ages—Years.														
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 up'd known			
Small-pox	..	Nil														
Scarlet Fever	..	32														26
Diphtheria	..	1														1
Typhoid	..	Nil														
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	Nil														
Pneumonia	..	26	5													
Erysipelas	..	2														
Dysentery	..	Nil														
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	Nil														
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	Nil														
Anterior Poliomyelitis	..	2														1
Polioencephalitis	..	1														1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	1														
Malaria	..	Nil														
Whooping Cough	..	90	11	9	12	14	10	34								1
Measles	..	579	15	50	75	74	83	263	10	1	2			6		1
Other Diseases notifiable locally :—																
Chicken-pox	..	143	2	6	9	11	11	79	16	5	4					
Totals	..	877	33	65	102	107	107	394	31	7	14	1	8	1	7	32
				Deaths				Pneumonia—15				Measles—1				

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of Cases on Register, January, 1947	..	..	264
„ „ notified during 1947	..	..	26
„ „ removed from Register	{ Recovered — Deaths 11 Left District 3 }		14
„ „ on Register, December 31st, 1947	..		276

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year								
1 and under 5								
5 „ 10		1		2				
10 „ 15								
15 „ 20	1	2	1					
20 „ 25	1	5		1		2	1	
25 „ 35	3	1			1			
35 „ 45	2				2			
45 „ 55	1	2		1	1	2		
55 „ 65	2				1	1		
65 and upward								
Totals ..	10	11	1	4	5	5	1	—

Seven Pulmonary cases received Sanatorium treatment in the Derbyshire Sanatorium.

Three non-Pulmonary cases also received treatment at the Bretby Orthopaedic Hospital.

Thirty-one specimens of Sputum were submitted to the County Laboratory for Bacteriological examination. Four results proved positive and twenty-seven negative.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following figures are based on an amended child population figure at mid-1947.

40.62% of the children under five years of age and 65.06% of those between five and fifteen had received a complete course of Immunisation at 31st December, 1947. This gives a percentage of 55.56 of the total child population.

SCABIES

During the year 11 adults and 5 children received treatment at the Slipper Baths, Station Road. Personal clothing was disinfected in each case and where necessary bedding and rooms were also disinfected.

LABORATORY

The total number of specimens from Long Eaton examined at the County Laboratory is given below :—

	Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	—	29	29
Vincent's Angina	2	23	25
Haemolytic Streptococci	4	12	16
Phthisis	4	27	31
* Water	2	18	20
Milk :—			
T.B. Inoculations, Routine Samples ..	2	26	28
T.B. Inoculations, Min. of Agric. and Fisheries	—	8	8
* Methylene Blue Test, Routine Samples	22	28	50
* Bacillus Coli, Routine Samples ..	24	22	46
* Bacterial Count, Routine Samples ..	1	3	4
* Methylene Blue Test, Heat Treatment Scheme	—	43	43
* Phosphatase Test, Heat Treatment Scheme	1	7	8
Miscellaneous	1	4	5
TOTALS ..	63	250	313

* Positive—Unsatisfactory

Negative—Satisfactory

WATER SUPPLY.

Your Surveyor and Engineer has kindly supplied the following information relating to Water Supply and Rain Fall:

Gallons pumped at Stanton-by-Bridge Pumping Station, Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1947	..	101,871,060
Gallons obtained from Nottingham Corporation Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1947	..	382,000
Supplied from the Derwent Valley Water Board, Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1947	.. ..	200,621,280
Total for the District	.. .. .	302,874,340

The mains throughout the town have been extended where building operations have taken place.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in both quality and quantity. Approximately all the population of the town was supplied from public water mains and almost all the dwelling-houses received a direct supply.

Twelve samples of water were taken during the year at source and submitted to the Derbyshire County Council for Bacteriological examination.

The results of all the samples submitted for examination were satisfactory.

RAIN FALL.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
The Rain Fall (Stanton-by-Bridge Pumping Station)	21.56	25.38	22.93	29.65	23.59
The Rain Fall (Town Hall, Long Eaton)	.. 20.05	26.28	23.08	27.48	20.76

HOUSING.

No. of New Houses erected during the year.

(i) By the Local Authority	44
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	48

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	506
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1336
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	236

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	215
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

- (A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	16
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	12
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of Owners	—
(B)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	17
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	17
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	1
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(3)	Number of houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Act, 1936	0
(D)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
(3)	Number of houses closed in anticipation of formal procedure under the Housing Acts	0

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M.c. line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Number of Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	M.c. line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	23	25	3		1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	207	135	25		2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	3					3
TOTAL ..		230	160	28		

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.").

Particulars (1)	M.c. line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M.c. line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	4	3	3				4
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	5						5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6						6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :—							
(a) insufficient ..	9	2	1		2		9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	13	10		4		10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11						11
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	10	6		8		12
TOTAL ..	60	28	20		14		60

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	M.c. line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111			M.c. line No. (9)
		No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecu- tions (8)	
Lace, lace curtains and nets	16	5						16
Textile Weaving ..	43	19						43
TOTAL ..	70	24						70

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR 1947

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG EATON URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fourth Annual Report as Sanitary Inspector.

Floods

In March the people of this district again suffered severely from flooding, this being the second flood within thirteen months and was even more severe than the 1946 flood.

On this occasion warning was given and assistance provided for the removal of furniture, etc., upstairs where there was no able-bodied man in the house and furniture from bungalows was removed to safe storage.

Thanks are due to the Toc H, Rotary Club, Flood Vigilance Committee, Long Eaton Co-operative Society and Councillor Cuncliffe who provided volunteer squads to carry out the work and to the Long Eaton Co-operative Society for providing storage accommodation.

During the flood the inhabitants did their best to assist others who happened to be in a worse plight. The department distributed disinfectant and soap to flooded houses when the water subsided.

Flood Victim Gifts were received from the people of the British Commonwealth and Colonies and U.S.A. and were all consigned to this department, the distribution being carried out by the members of the British Red Cross Society assisted by other volunteers.

The administration of the Lord Mayor's Distress Fund entailed many hours of arduous work by Councillors.

At the time of writing this report the Trent Catchment Board's scheme for flood prevention in this area is nearing completion.

Conversion of Trough Closets

Good progress has been made in the abolition of trough closets in factories and the tabular statement shows that the main outstanding ones are being dealt with by the owners concerned.

Staff Changes

Mr. C. White, Acting Senior Clerk, was appointed Additional Sanitary Inspector, Miss M. Y. Poppitt promoted to Acting Senior Clerk and Mr. P. Cassidy appointed Junior Clerk.

Salvage

It is pleasing to be able to report that so far as income is concerned 1947 has been a record year, the income amounting to £2,977.

242 tons of waste paper were sold, being 15 cwts. per 1,000 population per month compared with the average in the Country for Urban District Councils of 10.4 cwts.

I wish to record my appreciation of the work of the staff. Mr. White has settled down to civilian life and is proving to be a tactful and efficient sanitary inspector.

I also wish to thank the Members of the Council and the officials for their ready assistance at all times.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS W. WALTON,
Sanitary Inspector.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

Number of visits to premises re cases of infectious disease and disinfection	118
Number of School Notices to Day Schools	30
" " " County M.O.H.	30
Notices to Libraries	20
Number of rooms disinfected after infectious disease ..	63
,, premises disinfested for vermin ..	16
,, articles of bedding and other articles disinfected by steam	89
,, instances in which bedding, etc., has been destroyed upon request after disease, etc.	24
,, Library Books disinfected after infectious disease	44
Disinfectant supplied to Education Authorities	17 galls.

MEADOW LANE ISOLATION HOSPITAL (SMALLPOX).

No cases were admitted during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The administration of the above Act is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. W. R. Sutton, F.I.C., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information :—

56 samples were taken under the above Act during the year. Of these, 20 were milk samples and the remaining 36 other foods and drugs.

Proceedings were taken in respect of one sample of milk which contained about 22 per cent added water. The court dismissed the case under the Probation of Offenders Act on payment of £5 5s. 0d. costs. One other sample of milk was deficient in fat and the vendor was cautioned.

A sample of Gin and Orange was found to be deficient in proof spirit. Proceedings were taken against the suppliers, who were fined £5 together with £9 9s. 0d. costs. One sample of Pork Sausages was slightly deficient in meat and contained preservative without declaration. The vendor was cautioned.

The remaining samples were all classed as satisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936

The following annual Licences were granted under the above Order. Description of Licences :—

Dealer's Licence to sell milk as "Tuberculin Tested" ..	3
(a) Pasteurising Establishments	2
(b) * Shops and Dealers	1
(* For 10 shops belonging to one dealer)	
Supplementary Licence to sell milk as "Accredited" ..	1

THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

One hundred and one samples of milk were submitted to the Derbyshire County Council's Laboratory for examination during the year.

These included 50 samples of milk which were pasteurised within the area.

The results of the examination of all the samples are shown in the table below :—

MILK PRODUCED IN LONG EATON.

No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		BACILLUS COLL.		TUBERCLE BACILLI	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	Positive	Negative
26	12	14	10	16	2	17

MILK PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE URBAN DISTRICT

18	11	7	10	8	—	13
----	----	---	----	---	---	----

MILK PASTEURISED IN LONG EATON

No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE TEST	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
50	40	—	49	1

The Methylene Blue Test could not be carried out in ten instances owing to the shade temperature exceeding 65°F.

HEAT TREATED MILK PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE URBAN DISTRICT

No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE TEST	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
7	5	2	7	—

The County Medical Officer was notified with regard to the tuberculous samples and as a result three cows were found to be affected with tuberculosis and were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

In twelve instances the Guinea Pig died too soon for definite results to be obtained.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Cowkeepers registered	..	..	..	..	12
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	28
Inspections	..	..	..	..	102
Informal Notices	..	..	..	..	32
Limewashing and cleansing	..	..	..	..	29
Cowsheds re-conditioned	..	..	..	..	—

At 31st December, 1947, there were eight producers of Accredited Milk in the Urban District.

FOOD STORES AND MARKETS

The following unsound food was surrendered from these premises :—

Canned Meat	..	..	..	160 tins
„ Fish	..	..	..	175 „
„ Milk	..	..	..	362 „
„ Veg., Fruit and Jam	..	..	..	637 „
„ Fruit Juice..	..	..	..	72 „
„ Soup	..	..	..	133 „
Fish ..	..	..	..	425 stones
Fish Cakes	..	..	..	43
Bread	..	..	..	171½ stones
Dried Egg	..	..	..	3 packets
Mussels	..	..	..	1 bag
Bacon	..	..	..	12½ lbs.
Sausage	..	..	..	36 lbs.
Beef ..	..	..	..	19 „
Pressed Beef	..	..	..	30 „
Meat Pies	..	..	..	184
Pickles	..	..	..	7 jars
Weetabix	..	..	..	1 packet
Tea ..	..	..	..	30 lbs.
Sugar	..	..	..	12 „

BAKEHOUSES

Number on Register	..	..	..	13
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	21
Informal Notices served	..	..	..	2
Nuisances abated	..	..	..	2

WATERCOURSES

Watercourses in the town received attention only when urgent defects arose, owing to lack of labour.

INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS.

Number of Boats inspected during 1947..	..	..	..	2
„ „ conforming to the Acts and Regulations	..	..	..	2
„ „ infringing the Acts and Regulations	..	..	..	—
Total number for which the cabins were registered	..	..	..	Used as
„ „ occupying the cabins	..	..	..	Day Boats only

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Premises licensed for the storage of Petroleum and inflammable mixtures :

	January, 1947	..	32
	December, 1947	..	35
„ „ „	Carbide of Calcium	..	2
Total storage capacity for Petrol is	..	..	29,260 galls.
„ „ Carbide	..	..	30cwts 28lbs

The total amount received from Petroleum and Carbide Licenses during the year was £21 5s. 0d.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION), ACT, 1919.

Number of Inspections 125

The following is a summary of the premises :—

Dwelling-houses	..	..	43
Factorics	..	..	4
Fire Station	..	..	1
Public Houses	..	..	2
Refuse Tip	..	..	1
Schools	..	..	2
Shops	..	..	3

Treatment of Sewers

The systematic treatment of sewers was continued.

The sewers were pre-baited for two days and poison bait laid on the third day, sausage rusk and $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ zinc phosphide being used.

According to the Ministry of Food's formula, the treatment produced a kill of 412 rats.

The treatment was carried out by Mr. Jennings and one man.

COMPLAINTS.

Number of Complaints received	639
-------------------------------	----	----	----	----	-----

Summary of Complaints.

Housing defects	..	..	..	..	..	182
Defective and choked drainage	..	..	..	..	..	135
Prevalence of Rats and Mice	..	..	..	..	..	52
Defective W.C.'s	..	..	..	..	..	60
Dust-bins	..	..	..	..	..	55
Burst water pipes	..	..	..	..	..	49
Yard paving	..	..	..	..	..	12
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	119

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Particulars of Visits and Inspections are as follows :—

Bakehouses	21
Canal Boats	3
Caravans	30
Cowsheds	30
Dairies and Milkshops	72
Defective and choked drainage	134
Factories and Workshops	135
Food Stores and Shops	132
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Market Stalls	132
Overcrowding	20
Petroleum Stores	8
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Smoke Observations	20
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LETTERS AND NOTICES ISSUED, ETC.

Number of Letters and Informal Notices	729
„ Statutory Notices served	..	..	34

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

Interior of Houses.

Dirty houses improved and cleansed by tenants	..	..	7
Floors of houses re-laid or repaired	..	..	44
Walls and Ceilings repaired	..	..	43
Windows and Doors repaired	..	..	64
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	..	..	47
Dampness remedied	..	..	42
Coppers repaired or renewed	..	..	19
Burst water pipes repaired	..	..	12
Verminous houses dealt with	..	..	15

Exterior of Houses.

Defective eavesgutters and downspouts repaired	..	..	28
Defective Roofs repaired	..	..	44

Yards and Outbuildings.

Yards and passages re-paved or repaired	..	..	11
Outbuildings repaired	..	..	10
Yards cleansed and offensive accumulations removed	.	.	6

Drainage.

Drains cleansed from obstruction	84
Defective drains repaired	14
Sinkwaste pipes provided or repaired	13
Inspection chambers repaired or provided with new air-tight covers	13
Glazed sinks provided	6

Water Closets.

Additional W.C's provided	—
Trough closets converted to W.C.'s.. .. .	55
Dirty W.C.'s cleansed	11
Water Closets cleansed or repaired	35
„ „ provided with new basins and traps	43
Defective water supply to W.C.'s remedied	41

Dust Bins.

Houses provided with new sanitary dust bins	222
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Various.

Nuisances from burning of refuse	3
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals	2
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed	6
Samples of water submitted to the County Analyst for Chemical examination	3
Cases of overcrowding dealt with	—
Smoke nuisances dealt with from factory chimneys	5
Miscellaneous nuisances dealt with	53

CONVERSION OF TROUGH CLOSETS

A table is submitted showing progress made with the conversion of trough closets. It is to be regretted that labour and material difficulties are holding up the necessary work, as all owners, up to date, appear to favour the changes. In spite of these difficulties steady progress was made.

Factory	No. of Trough Closets 1945	No. abolished and W.C.'s substituted	No. remaining April, 1948	Remarks
A	7	7	—	—
B	3	3	—	—
C	12	12	—	—
D	33	17	16	Building Licence applied for
E	16	8	8	—
F	23	17	6	—
G	22	17	5	Building Licence refused
H	8	8	—	—
I	4	—	4	Alterations pending — other W.C.'s available
J	9	9	—	—
K	11	—	11	Building Licence obtained
L	3	3	—	—
M	4	—	4	—
N	3	3	—	—
O	4	4	—	—
School	16	—	16	—

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

During the year ending 31st March, 1948, the sale of Soil realised £26 19s. 6d ; the charges for tipping, £23 9s. 0d. ; the removal of trade refuse, £106 19s. 6d., and the value of materials salvaged (as shown in table below) was £2,977 0s. 6½d.

The Cleansing Department also disposes of refuse free of cost from the Markets, Cemetery and other Departments of the Council. No less than 540 loads from these sources were dealt with.

Temporary accommodation provided for the debris from air raid shelters had a detrimental effect on the appearance of the tip, preventing the proper completion and has undoubtedly been an eyesore.

The number of premises from which regular collection of refuse was made was 8,766.

During the year great difficulty was again experienced in obtaining dust bins. This is unfortunate as dilapidated bins cause spillage in the yards and on footpaths, necessitating extra work in clearing up the mess. 193 sanitary dust bins were supplied to replace bins which became unfit for use. £234 5s. 0d. was received from the sale of the bins.

By arrangement with the Beeston and Stapleford U.D.C., your Council collects and disposes of refuse from 15 houses in that district at an annual charge of £9 7s. 6d.

The Shardlow R.D.C. collect nightsoil and house refuse from two cottages and a house near Sandiacre Lock and a Bungalow, Longmoor Road, at a cost of £1 per house, per annum.

The following table shows the quantity of salvage collected and is in accordance with the monthly returns made to the Ministry of Supply :—

MATERIALS	WEIGHT			AMOUNT		
	Tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper (all kinds) ..	241	18	13	1667	5	3½
Textiles	20	7	86	193	16	10
Bones		14	28	4	2	0
Raw Kitchen Waste ..	201	10	56	302	5	9
Ferrous Metals	2	3	84	5	9	4½
Non-ferrous Metals ..	2	19	98	26	10	7½
Bottles and Jars	36	5	0	553	3	2
Miscellaneous	2	5	80	39	13	8
	508	4	109	£2792	6	8½
Bonus earned for :—						
Waste Paper				48	13	3
Kitchen Waste				136	0	7
Totals ..	508	4	109	£2977	0	6½

Concentrated Kitchen Waste

Amount sold April, 1947—March, 1948, 95 tons 2 cwts.

This was purchased from Nottingham Corporation at a cost of £405 6s. 0d. and the amount received from the sale was £463 15s. 3d.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The River Trent Catchment Board requested that we should move a portion of the tip comprising approximately $2\frac{3}{4}$ acres laid down in 1937-39 and tenders were obtained for carrying out the work, the lowest being £2,887 17s. 6d. It was decided to purchase mechanical equipment comprising tractor, bulldozer and scraper to carry out the work ourselves, as there was a great amount of other work waiting to be carried out to finish the tips made during war time and get the land back into cultivation. The equipment was purchased at a cost of £2,480 0s. 0d.

THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE
(including Cesspools) for the Year ending 31st March, 1948.

	House and Trade Refuse		Salvage		Kitchen Waste		Nightsoil and Cesspools		Total	
	Collection	Disposal	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Wages	3456 4 4	975 6 2	889 9 1½	280 6 7½	58 17 8	5660 3 11				
Holiday and Sick Pay ..	300 6 2	84 14 6	77 6 9	24 6 7	5 2 6	491 16 6				
Superannuation ..	102 8 10	28 3 8	25 14 2	8 2 2	1 14 1	166 2 11				
Taxes and Insurances ..	149 6 10	42 2 10	38 8 8	12 2 3	2 10 11	244 11 6				
Motor Transport ..	666 15 11	188 3 3	171 12 0	54 1 8	11 7 2½	1092 0 0½				
New Karrier Bantam ..	379 12 5	107 2 6	97 13 11	30 15 10	6 9 4	621 14 0				
Materials and Repairs ..	59 12 2	155 6 11	125 16 7	6 9	13 19 3	355 1 8				
Supplementary Pensions ..	37 5 1	9 16 1	—	—	—	47 1 2				
Con. Kitchen Waste, etc. ..	—	—	—	421 5 9	—	421 5 9				
Dustbins	196 5 7	—	—	—	—	196 5 7				
Caterpillar Tractor ..	—	2480 0 0	—	—	—	2480 0 0				
Use of Bulldozer on tip ..	—	108 0 0	—	—	—	108 0 0				
Fencing alongside tip ..	—	351 18 0	—	—	—	351 18 0				
Gross Expenditure ..	5347 17 4	4530 13 11	1426 1 2½	831 7 7½	100 0 11½	12236 1 0½				
Income	402 18 2	77 2 0	2543 19 4	899 16 4	—	3923 15 10				
Total Net Cost ..	4944 19 2	4453 11 11	—	—	100 0 11½	8312 5 2½				
Surplus	—	—	1117 18 1½	68 8 8½	—	—				

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.
TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1948.

Item. 1	Particulars 2	I. COLLECTION 3			II. DISPOSAL. 4			III. TOTAL 5		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.										
A	Gross Expenditure	5347	17	4	..	..	..	9878	11	3
B	Gross Income	402	18	2	..	..	..	480	0	2
C	Net Cost	4944	19	2	..	..	..	9398	11	1
UNIT COSTS.										
D	Gross Expenditure per ton	14	11½	..	..	..	..	1	7	7½
E	Gross Income per ton	1	1½	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
F	Net cost per ton	13	9¾	..	..	..	..	1	6	3¼
G	Net cost per 1000 population	177	9	10¼	..	..	..	337	6	11¾
H	Net cost per head	3	6½	..	..	..	..	6	9	..
I	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	564	2	1½	..	..	..	1072	3	2½
J	Net cost per house	11	3¼	..	..	..	..	1	1	5¼
RATE POUNDAGE.										
K	Net cost, equivalent rate in the £	7.130d.	..	..	..	..	..	13.551d.	..	..
L	Percentage of K to total rates in the £	3.83%	..	..	..	..	..	7.28%	..	..
		6.421d.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3.45%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—Expenditure and income *re* Salvage and Kitchen Waste not included in above. But included is £2,480 spent on Mechanical Equipment, £487 towards cost of new vehicle and £352 for fencing of allotments alongside the tip.

The total quantity of refuse collected for the year ending March 31st, 1948, was 7,155 tons.

Per 1000 population per annum (365 days)	..	..	256 tons
„ 1000 „ „ day	..	..	14.02 cwts.
„ head per annum (365 days)	..	..	5.13 cwts.
„ house per annum (including business premises)	..		16.3 cwts.

Estimated Population 27,860.

Area of District, 3,557 acres.

No. of houses and premises, 8,766.

Average No. of houses scavenged per ton, 77.

Method of Disposal: Controlled tipping 100%

Average haul to point of disposal, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Number of Employees, including Foreman, 22.

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